

DUTCH ENVOYS WELCOMED AT UNION STATION

Greeted by Hughes and Representatives of Army and Navy.

DINNER HONORS THREE DELEGATES

Ready to Give Their Aid To Making Conference Successful.

Without program or plan, but declaring their readiness to render every possible assistance toward the reconciliation of any conflict of views which might arise, the three principal delegates from The Netherlands to the international disarmament conference arrived in this city at 3:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Jonkheer H. A. van Karnebeek, minister of foreign affairs, Jonkheer F. Beelaerts van Blokland, chief of the political division, ministry of foreign affairs, and Dr. E. Morenos, minister of colonies, the members of the delegation, were officially received as they stepped from their train at Union Station by Secretary of State Hughes and representatives of the War and Navy Departments.

After passing through the Presidential Room at the Union Station building, and stepping into the plaza on the eastern end of the building, the Washington Barracks band rendered the national anthem of The Netherlands and "The Star-Spangled Banner," following which the delegates were escorted by a cavalcade to the Powhatan Hotel, where they will establish their headquarters during the conference.

Members of the Netherlands Legation here were the hosts to their distinguished fellow-countrymen at a dinner in the hotel last night.

The entire Netherlands party, numbering twenty-three members, including interpreters, advisors and clerks, expressed satisfaction with the reception and services which were accorded them since their arrival in this country last Friday.

Yamashita Also Arrives.

Another important arrival in connection with the arms conference yesterday was that of Y. Yamashita, Tokyo, a leading member of the Japanese Peace Association and former pupil of William Jennings Bryan, who comes here not as a delegate but as an advisor and on-looker to the conference.

Confident of the success of the conference, Mr. Yamashita declared, that in his judgment more would be accomplished if the conferees addressed themselves exclusively to the question of disarmament, rather than to attempt the settlement of differences between countries.

Ready to Co-operate.

After expressing thanks to the American people for their friendly reception in this country, and pleasure upon being able to visit the country, Jonkheer van Karnebeek, president of the Netherlands delegation, and who was also president of the second assembly of the league of nations, made the following statement relative to Holland's position in regard to the coming conference:

"The people of The Netherlands are the friends of all of the people of the world. We are here to do everything that is in our power to assure the success of the conference. Our national feeling is one of helpfulness and we believe that the delegation will be entirely possible. The delegation of which I am the head is prepared to assist and co-operate in every way in arriving at a solution of all of the problems which are to be discussed. It is our satisfaction to all concerned The Netherlands will have no program or plan to suggest. Our program is to assist in the peace of the world. We are among the most prosperous here. And as we believe that international agreement is possible, we intend to do everything we can to assist in reconciling any conflict of views that might materialize."

Servant Hague Conference.

Jonkheer van Karnebeek started his political career in the colonial office. In 1899 he acted as secretary of the first Hague peace conference and in 1907 he was the representative of the Dutch government to the second conference.

In 1911 he was appointed sub-master of The Hague which office he held until August, 1918, when he became minister of foreign affairs. In September of this year he was elected president of the year assembly of the league of nations. He is also a lord in waiting to Her Majesty the Queen of Holland.

Jonkheer van Blokland, a graduate of Leiden University, was clerk of the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament, afterwards under the diplomatic service, and in 1909 was appointed minister to China. In 1919 he left China to assume the direction of the political and diplomatic section in the ministry of foreign affairs.

Expert on Colonial Policy.

Dr. Morenos, former official in the general secretariat of The Netherlands Indian government, Buitenzorg, Java, and instructor in colonial policy and administration at The Hague Academy, was for many years director of The Netherlands department of education. Following his service as a delegate to the arms conference Dr. Morenos will assume the office of vice president of the council of The Netherlands India—next in rank to the governor general.

The Dutch delegation is expected to play an important part in the Eastern plenary of the conference, because of the large Dutch colonial possessions in the Orient and the Pacific.

Tank for Every Doughboy Seen In War to Come

French General Predicts Each Soldier Will Pack Machine Gun.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

ON BOARD S. S. LAPAYETTE, Nov. 6.—The drafting of a new code of warfare is one of the matters which the French military experts with Premier Briand expect that the Washington conference will consider.

The new rules for recognized warfare are expected to embrace regulations covering the use of gas, the bombardment of unfortified places, aerial bombing, submarine torpedoing, the respecting of hospital ships and hospitals, and the treatment of military and civilian prisoners.

French General Outlines Rules.

Gen. Buat, chief of staff of the French army, today outlined the necessity for new international rules of warfare superseding the obsolete regulations which were shattered during the great war.

"The old rules of warfare were formulated when belligerent nations put small fighting forces into the field and the rest of the population were merely spectators of the hostilities," said Buat.

Gen. Buat predicted every inhabitant of the fighting countries was connected directly or indirectly with the great struggle. In future wars the situation probably will be intensified, with entire populations fighting one another.

Gen. Buat believes that in the next war the infantry will be armored and every combatant will be transformed into an individual one-man power tank, with light machine guns replacing rifles. He believes that the days of cavalry are over in all developed countries provided there are numerous roads while cavalry hereafter only will be practical in the undeveloped countries of Africa, South America and Russia.

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Promise to Bride Forced Stealing Auto, He Says

Six-Footer Met Trouble In Alligood, District's "Smallest Cop."

His desire to make good with his bride of six months caused Jack Stinchcomb, 22 years old, to turn over to the Georgia authorities yesterday, on the charge of stealing an automobile. Stinchcomb is accused of taking the machine of L. L. Bush, in Winder, Ga., on September 6.

Stinchcomb, who is six feet tall, was arrested by Headquarters Detective Frank Alligood, "Washington's smallest cop," on a street near the tenth street northwest, last week, after the plain-clothes man discovered that the motor and chassis numbers of the machine had been chipped off.

As Sheriff H. O. Camp, of Winder County, Ga., was about to march away from headquarters yesterday morning with the prisoner, Stinchcomb told him that he had a hard time in order to win his bride he had informed her that he was the owner of an automobile.

After the ceremony, which he said was postponed because of the bride's difficulties arose and the bride wanted to know where the automobile was, he said. Police were told that she even went so far as to tell her husband to go to Georgia and return with his promised automobile.

The trip was made, but Stinchcomb told police his nerve failed, and he returned to Washington. He told his wife that his automobile was undergoing some repair work. This alibi, he told the police, didn't satisfy the bride, so early in September a second trip was made. This time getting the stolen automobile out of the garage, he informed the police, but after accomplishing his purpose he said he was well paid until Alligood came along.

Dry Enforcers Make Example Of Massachusetts

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Massachusetts was recovering today from the biggest booze clean-up attempted by Federal prohibition agents since they first began to make raids.

More than forty enforcers were scattered throughout the State with orders to seize liquor and make arrests wherever the evidence warranted. State Director Wilson himself was in charge. Places were raided in Boston, Worcester, Lowell, Fall River, Hudson, Randolph, Pittsfield, Franklin and Norfolk.

Still in the moonshiners were the principal objectives, but all classes of bootleggers were gathered in the net. There was no violence.

Turns On Tariff On Mexican Oil

Impending exhaustion of large Mexican oil fields has caused Representative Guy E. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, an oil producer, to change his mind on the need of protection by American producers. He is now against a tariff on crude oil.

In view of what has happened to the light oil fields of Mexico, I do not believe there will be any reason for American oil producers to press for passage any measure providing for a high tariff or, in fact, any tariff at all, on the imports of Mexican crude into this country," said Mr. Campbell yesterday.

Read Commercial National Bank's "Insured Savings Plan" on page 4—Adv.

DEBATE LIMIT TODAY MAY END TAX BILL FIGHT

Senate Leaders Expect Many Roll Calls on Measure.

HOUSE DIVIDES ON SURTAX RATE

Group Favors Acceptance Of 50 Per Cent as Maximum.

With speeches limited to ten minutes on each amendment, beginning this morning, Senate leaders are hopeful that the long drawn out consideration of the tax bill can be brought to an end by tonight. The measure has been before the Senate the greater part of the time for about five weeks.

All committee amendments to the House bill have been acted upon, the sales tax has been definitely rejected and the soldiers bonus question also has been sidetracked so that, after a few additional minor amendments are disposed of, the Senate in committee of the whole will report the bill to the Senate.

Rep. Rapin, who introduced the bill, said it would have roll calls for a second time upon some of the important provisions of the measure.

Important Points in Debate.

Among the propositions on which separate votes may be demanded before final passage of the bill are the repeal of the excess profits tax, the question of surtax rates, proposals to reduce the present normal tax rates, a graduated corporation income tax and the question of a tax on undistributed earnings of corporations.

With the debate curtailed, the leaders believe it will be possible to pass the bill by tonight even though many roll calls are demanded. It is desired to finish up today. It is possible, because of the fact that a number of Senators will be absent tomorrow for elections in their home States.

Failure to pass the bill tonight probably will mean that it will be put over until Wednesday. The leaders would be fearful of the results if the bill were taken on important provisions with a number of Republicans absent.

Democrats Solid Against Bill.

Democrats are expected to line up solidly against the bill on the final passage. Not more than two or three Republicans are expected to vote against it.

The House has adjourned until Wednesday so that if the bill is passed by the Senate tonight Congress will adjourn on Wednesday.

It is pointed out at once that the bill is not a revenue measure. It is a letter sent out Saturday by Representative Dickinson of Iowa, Fear of Wisconsin, Little of Kansas, Nebraska and California, Kansas of Nebraska and Illinois, urging support of a movement for acceptance of the 50 per cent maximum surtax rate of the Senate bill, a hot fight is brewing in the House. Upon the success of this move will depend whether or not there will be a real controversy between Senate and House conferees of the proposition.

Representative Forney, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, has declared that the House would insist upon the retention of the 32 per cent maximum surtax rate. He said the House bill, his view of the sentiment of the House is disputed by those who are organizing the movement for the acceptance of the Senate maximum of 50 per cent.

ERIN PEACE DOVE HOVERING ABOVE DOWNING STREET

Ulster Will Determine Whether It Stays or Or Flies Away.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Complete confusion over the Irish situation apparently exists in the London Sunday newspapers today. Some of the Tory newspapers announced the existence of an acute Irish crisis, while the liberal newspapers say the Irish problem is as good as solved.

The truth is somewhere between these two extremes. That the crisis is not acute is shown by the fact that Prime Minister David Lloyd George, after cancelling his intended week-end visit to Chequers in order to meet Sir James Craig, prime minister of Ulster, yesterday, went to Chequers this morning.

Craig Holds Out.

Craig proved rather more stubborn than was expected. Great Britain and the Sinn Fein have practically agreed on a settlement based on an all-Ireland dominion with Ulster as a subordinate autonomous province. Craig shows great hesitation in accepting this, declaring Ulster's preference is to remain directly under the Westminster parliament.

Much significance is attached to the London Tory press today to the summoning of Sir Worthington Evans, Ulster minister, to yesterday's conference with Craig. However, it appears Evans and Sir Robert Horne who also was called in, were to represent the rank and file of the Tory element of the coalition. The purpose was to inform Craig of all elements of the Coalition Party were solidly behind Lloyd George's scheme of settlement.

Next Session Tuesday.

Great Britain and Ireland are agreed in principle, but Ulster has the power to make or wreck the final settlement.

Messrs. Collins, Gavan and Duffy, the Irish envoys, who went to Dublin for the week-end, will return tomorrow night after conferring with Eamonn de Valera and other Irish leaders. There can therefore be no meeting either of the full Irish conference or of the "big four" before Tuesday.

Sir James Craig said today there could be no development from his corner of the ring before tomorrow at the earliest. It is said he sent a full report of his conversation with the premier to his colleagues in Belfast and is awaiting their reply before taking further action.

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AUTO HITS CYCLE AND GETS AWAY

Police are searching for an automobile which late yesterday afternoon collided with a motorcycle driven by Policeman J. H. Fling, of the Tenth Street precinct, at Brookville road and Western avenue northwest.

Fling, according to Dr. A. E. Chaimfield, resident physician at the Wardman Park Hotel, where the injured man was taken, sustained four broken fingers and a possible fracture of the left leg.

Salvation Army Still Helps Yanks on Rhine

"The Salvation Army is making a home for the boys who are still in Germany," was the report of Capt. Harold Smith, who, with Mrs. Smith, has just returned from Coblenz, where they have been stationed since the armistice.

There is very little for the men left on the Rhine to do. Smith told a meeting of the Salvation Army at their hall, 930 Pennsylvania avenue, last night. Consequently the three huts the organization maintains, with their books, comfortable sofas and chairs and facilities for writing and recreation, help pass away the soldiers' time off duty.

When Capt. and Mrs. Smith left Coblenz there were twenty workers remaining. The Salvation Army has been publicly thanked by Maj. Gen. Allen for its work in maintaining the morale on the Rhine.

Four Women in Plane Badly Hurt by Crash

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Four young women were injured, two of them probably fatally, when a big passenger plane in which they were flying with Lewis Bowen, pilot, crashed here late today.

Bowen had taken the young women, who were members of an orchestra at a local hotel, for a ride, and on descending was about seventy-five feet from the ground when the motor stopped. He attempted to land with a glide, but the distance was too short to gain control and the plane struck the earth in a nose dive. Bowen was uninjured.

Weeping Bavaria Buries Ruler With Olden Pomp

Prince Rupprecht, Monarchist Hope, Follows King Ludwig's Coffin, Hailed as Heir to Throne.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

MUNICH, Nov. 6.—The boast of heraldry and the pomp of power lead but to the grave.

The late King Ludwig of Bavaria was buried yesterday after a funeral procession far more gorgeous than that which attended the burial of the Kaiserin and amidst a military display seen only in Junker Germany in the height of junkerdom long before the war.

Crowned heads blossomed, old field marshal uniforms were pressed, old decorations were polished, pagantry was revived, and the first real attempt made to forget that Germany was a republic and that times had changed.

The Living Wittelsbach.

In every way the tone of King Ludwig's funeral differed from that of the Kaiser's funeral. While the Hohenzollerns followed their hopes to the grave in the funeral of the Kaiserin, the Wittelsbachs took to everlasting rest only one of their leaders—one who had seen Germany's greatest and darkest hour, the fall. And behind the coffin walked the new hope of the Wittelsbachs—the former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, addressed by the Hungarian government as "King Ludwig's heir," and by his side walked a grand duchess of Luxembourg, now his wife.

Royalist Bavaria in hundreds of thousands attended and wept for the dead democratic king, combining their sympathy with the hope that Rupprecht would succeed to the throne.

Only on the far outskirts were there sullen, hard faces—faces of once-imprisoned communists who had captured Munich once, and faces of Socialist workmen who fear the restoration of the kingdom.

But those hard, set faces were overwhelmed by the waves of faithful followers of the monarchy; by the thousands of patriots, and the thousands of reserve officers.

Ludendorff Mourns the King.

The former King of Bulgaria was there, as were many princes, dukes and duchesses, and representatives of many of the allied and neutral governments. Vice-Marshal Ludendorff's presence created a stir.

For three hours the procession filled the streets of Munich with a continuous tramp, tramp of trained feet.

Wittelsbachs did not rest with impressing Bavaria with their glory for just before the funeral started former Crown Prince Rupprecht issued a proclamation, which was regarded as of the highest political significance. He declared again that he realized how closely history and the future destiny of Bavaria were tied up with the Wittelsbachs.

(Copyright, 1921.)

REPUBLICAN PARTY IN VIRGINIA LIKELY TO REGISTER GAINS

But Overwhelming Democratic Victory Is Generally Conceded.

(Special to The Washington Herald.)

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—On the eve of the quadrennial gubernatorial election in Virginia, the question that is bothering political prophets is, how will the Republican vote on Tuesday compare with its showing in previous State elections?

So far as overwhelming Democratic victory is concerned, that is a foregone conclusion. Whatever public "predictions" may be made by the newspapers, the Republican server knows that the old Dominion will not turn to a party whose State platform carried a plank providing for repeal of the "grandfather clause" of the State constitution as adopted in 1902. But there is a large element, particularly among the younger Democrats and people of independent viewpoint, which believe the long-continued power has built up more or less stationary Democratic political machine in the State, and that at least a strong minority party should be in the offing in order to keep that machine functioning to a larger degree as interest demands it should function.

For this reason, many votes may be cast tomorrow for Col. Henry W. Anderson, Republican candidate for governor, which he would not receive if there were any real chance of his election, merely as a warning to the Democratic machine. Aside from this, supporters of E. Lee Trinkle, Democratic candidate, are entirely without any real chance of his election, merely as a warning to the Democratic machine. Aside from this, supporters of E. Lee Trinkle, Democratic candidate, are entirely without any real chance of his election, merely as a warning to the Democratic machine.

Meatless Tables Of Europe Hurt Argentine Plains

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A congressional committee which has been studying several projects for limiting the liberty of action of the packers asked the rural society to study the situation and to submit a recommendation. The report said that an investigation had shown that the present low prices of cattle, which are largely responsible for the anti-packer attitude, were not due to the machinations of the packers, but were a result of the scarcity of demands for meat from the European markets, and especially the British.

(Copyright, 1921.)

The Pathway to Success

THE HERALD tomorrow will publish the first of a series of three daily articles by Frank H. Simonds

On the "Pathway to Success" of the Federal Reserve Bank of America. The series will comprise:

Tuesday—"The Political Obstacles."

Wednesday—"The Necessity of International Conference."

Thursday—"Peace as the Chief Objective."

These articles, of course, will be published EXCLUSIVELY in this city.

F. H. SIMONDS.

U. S. DEVELOPS SECRET AERIAL WAR WEAPON

Flying Torpedo, Mechanically Controlled, Could Wreck Cities.

COAST DEFENSES MADE OBSOLETE

Experts Declare Tests Have Proved Success Of New Machine.

A successful mechanically controlled flying torpedo, destined to revolutionize land and sea warfare, has been developed for the United States army and navy air services. In a secret test two weeks ago this remarkable aircraft, said to be the most important aerial weapon ever constructed, flew over New York City and two Eastern States.

According to aerial experts here, the flying torpedo could easily have wrought destruction to lower Manhattan had it been loosed at the time.

Tried in 100 Flights

The experiments with this machine have been carried on for several months on Chesapeake Bay, in New Jersey and Ohio, in strictest secrecy. It has already made upwards of 100 flights, approximately 5,000 miles in the air.

Attacking in large numbers, machines of this type will be able to annihilate cities with incendiary explosives and poison gases without the loss of a single life to the attacking force, the experts declare.

Need No Men on Board.

In actual warfare the flying torpedoes will be guided through the air to their target without a soul on board.

In its flight over New York City two weeks ago the experimental flying torpedo made an unexpected landing near a small town in Eastern Pennsylvania. This landing attracted little attention at the time. Details of its construction and control still shrouded in mystery.

The test flight on that occasion commenced from a landing ground near New York. After the engine was started the machine ran a short distance across the field, and then took the air successfully. It climbed to the predetermined altitude. It then set its course due west, straight into a stiff head-wind.

Control Kept Secret.

The most remarkable feature of the new aircraft is the development which causes it to "take off" from the starting field. The secret apparatus controlling the elevators—which govern the ascent and descent of an airplane—is absolutely successful, according to the experts who have watched the experiments. For straight flying across country the machine is equipped with apparatus which gives it inherent stability, causing it to right itself under all conditions.

Will Lay Bonnet On Hero's Grave

CHIEF FLEET COOS Of the crew Indians who will lay the bonnet and war bonnet on the grave of the Unknown soldier at the exercises Armistice Day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—When a New York harbor pilot climbed aboard the German steamship, Hansa, at Sandy Hook today, he found no helmsman at the wheel.

"What is this—the Flying Dutchman?" cried the American pilot in astonishment.

"No," replied Capt. Thomas Kier, formerly master of the Imperator, smiling, not without pride, "but my ship steers itself."

The Hansa, which before the war was known as the Deutschland, is equipped with a new mechanical steering device by means of which a helmsman is made unnecessary. The device is controlled by gyroscopic compasses. In addition to the regular compass there is a compass corrector. When the ship swings off the set course, due to the motion of the sea, the corrector turns the rudder to the exact extent necessary to bring the ship back into line.

The Hansa is the biggest German steamship now afloat and is owned by the Hamburg-American Line. It is making its first trans-Atlantic trip since 1914. On the flagstaff at its stern may still be seen the old banner of the Kaiser—the imperial German flag. Capt. Kier explained that this flag was used by all merchant vessels of Germany instead of the emblem of the German republic.

Legion Will Help In Dedication of Memorial Elms

Two American elms will be dedicated by the American Forestry Association this morning at the Lincoln Memorial grounds to mark the opening of Armistice Week. The elms will be dedicated by Charles Pack, president of the association, and members of the American Legion posts in the District will place the trees. The elms will be at the head of what is to become an international avenue of memorial trees by the governments of the world, according to plans being worked out by Lieut. Col. Sherill, in charge of public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Pack arrived here from Lakewood, N. J., yesterday afternoon. With him for the tree planting, Dr. Henry S. Drinker, former president of Lehigh University and for several years a president of the American Forestry Association.

The ceremony will be very simple. The invocation will be pronounced by Col. John T. Axton, chief of chaplains of the United States Army, and the benediction will be said by Francis B. Frazer, of the United States Navy. There will be a short address by Mr. Pack.

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(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

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A congressional committee which has been studying several projects for limiting the liberty of action of the packers asked the rural society to study the situation and to submit a recommendation. The report said that an investigation had shown that the present low prices of cattle, which are largely responsible for the anti-packer attitude, were not due to the machinations of the packers, but were a result of the scarcity of demands for meat from the European markets, and especially the British.

(Copyright, 1921.)

Strike of Miners MAY END TODAY

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Striking coal miners who walked out as a protest against the check-off system injunction granted by Judge Anderson are expected to return to work in this district tomorrow.

More than 25,000 coal miners have been out in the Indiana fields. Practically all of the mines have been idle as a result.

The men are expected to return to work after the granting of an appeal by the Appellate Court in Chicago and the suspension of the injunction until November 16.

Read Commercial National Bank's "Insured Savings Plan" on page 4—Adv.

ENVOYS READY TO BEGIN ARMS PARLEY WORK

Delegates Await Only Arrival of Briand and Balfour.

FACE GREAT TASK WITH OPTIMISM

Conference Likely to Sidetrack Claims of Outsiders.

"We are ready to proceed." Developments to date in connection with the conference indicate that this will be the reply of the chairman of each invited delegation when the initial session is called to order next Saturday morning.

The French will arrive on Thursday. The "headliners" for Britain and France—Arthur J. Balfour and Premier Briand—still are to arrive. Balfour's departure is due today. Balfour will arrive on Thursday. He will sit at head of the British representation until Premier Lloyd George comes, probably a fortnight hence.

All Hopes of Results.

Already the momentous question of how far it will be possible to go in completing a program of world peace is being debated within the guarded precincts of the several delegations. The feeling to date is one of optimism. It universally is felt that the necessary action must be taken and that each nation must be prepared to make sacrifices in order that a complete agreement may be reached. Whether this attitude will be maintained when the cards are on the table and the necessity of paying the price for future world peace, only the developments themselves will tell. But for the present and no single individual has sounded a discordant note.

Sunday generally was a day of rest for the foreign envoys and their aides. Many attended religious services, many participated in various social functions. And many of the advisors and experts of the delegations took advantage of the absence of visitors to compile statistics that will be needed later. This was especially true of the Japanese and Chinese delegations.

Delegations Mostly Busy.

There has been complete absence of fraternizing among the various delegations up to the present time. Courses have been the usual formal dinners. Cards have been left at the door and formal greetings have been exchanged. But the majority of the delegations have been so busy settling down for the fourth or fifth period that there has been very little time for social happenings.

There promises to be plenty of time for this later on. The one thing all agree on is that if the program set forth for Monday is carried through to completion the task will be one to be measured in months rather than weeks. The delegates must be free and untrammelled. There are no subjects or topics that are to be suggested by Secretary of State Hughes when preparation of the business program becomes the order of business. As yet no one has been confronted the peace conference in Paris. Because of this there is a disposition on the part of many of the delegations to suggest that nothing is already set forth in the agenda be allowed to enter into the negotiations.

Claims to Be Side-tracked.

It seemed almost certain last night that no opportunity would be afforded the representatives of countries to make claims for their claims before the conference. They will be side-tracked should they appear. Of course, there are some matters not set forth in the agenda that must be dealt with during the deliberations. As an instance the French delegation most certainly will insist that France be assured complete protection from the moment it is asked to consent to any reduction of its military strength. However, this is the most essential position of the French delegation so that it hardly can be objected to as not pertinent to the main subject before the conference.

Holland "Everybody's Friend."

The first delegation to reach Washington insisted that it would occupy the more or less prominent role of "innocent bystander" was that from the Netherlands which came to Washington from New York Sunday afternoon. Its chief, J. H. A. van Karnebeek, declared after reaching here that Holland was "everybody's friend." He stated that he and his associates hoped to co-operate in making the conference a complete success and would wholeheartedly co-operate with everyone for that purpose.

The American delegates will continue their conferences today. Evening sessions will be held by Secretary Hughes and his associated ambassadors to have the national program as nearly complete as possible when the conference assembly in Continental Memorial Hall next Tuesday. The advisory committee named by President Harding is to get together for organization on Wednesday. The membership will be divided into committees and the work laid out for them by Mr. Hughes and his colleagues. Until they get here and prepare to business the exact scope of their work will not be defined.

China Asks Protection.

The members of the Chinese delegation are working night and day completing their program for participation in the conference when the Far Eastern problem is taken up. No official statement regarding their aspirations has been forthcoming. Their intentions are summed up in the broad statement that they expect the Chinese people to be allowed to work out their own destiny and that.

Continued on page 4—Adv.

Give the Ship Your Address And She Goes

German Invention Lets Helmsman Snooze in His Bunk.

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Isle of Flowers And Wine Offered Karl for Refuge

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Portuguese government has informed Great Britain, France and Italy that it will allow former Emperor Karl of Hungary, his wife, Zita, and their children to live on the island of Madeira.

Madiera is thirty-five miles long and twelve miles broad. It lies in the Atlantic Ocean 400 miles west of Morocco, and is under the control of Portugal. Its population is approximately 15,000, and its largest city, Funchal, has 20,000 inhabitants.

Besides being five times the area of the island of Elba, to which Napoleon was exiled, Madiera is picturesque, with winding roads and a variety of fruit orchards and vineyards.

Rescue of Mates Wins Three Gobs U.S. Naval Medals

For heroism in saving the lives of shipmates, three seamen have been awarded the silver life-saving medal by Secretary of Navy Denby. The medals have been forwarded to the recipients.

Thomas Bauman, chief machinist's mate on the U. S. S. Great Northern, according to the navy announcement, was cited for rescuing a shipmate who fell overboard in San Francisco harbor April 7, 1921. On the same day Edwin Ray Eitting, a former fireman, third class, and Edgar Arthur Kneebone, ship's cook, first class, figured together in the rescue of a shipmate near the San Francisco Islands. In the Pacific they were members of the crew of U. S. Submarine Chaser 217.

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(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 6.—Agitation in favor of appropriation of American and other foreign packings houses has been dropped as far as congressional circles are concerned, following the submission to Congress of a report from the Argentine Rural Society asking that Congress devote more attention to opening new foreign markets for Argentine meat. The society asks that the government co-operate with the huge amount of private capital which the packers have invested in the Argentine meat industry instead of fighting the private corporations.

A congressional committee which has been studying several projects for limiting the liberty of action of the packers asked the rural society to study the situation and to submit a recommendation. The report said that an investigation had shown that the present low prices of cattle, which are largely responsible for the anti-packer attitude, were not due to the machinations of the packers, but were a result of the scarcity of demands for meat from the European markets, and especially the British.

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